### **WASHINGTON STATE**

### LOST-WORKTIME INJURIES AND ILLNESSES: CHARACTERISTICS AND RESULTING DAYS AWAY FROM WORK, 2003

### **Changes in Injuries and Illnesses with Days Away From Work Statistics**

Beginning with the 2003 reference year, two new classification systems and a redesigned confidentiality method were implemented. The 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual are now used to classify industry and occupation, respectively. Prior to 2003, the survey used the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and the Bureau of the Census occupational coding system. Substantial differences between these systems result in breaks in series for both industry and occupation data. Users are advised against making comparisons between the 2003 industry and occupation categories and the results from previous years. Also new in this release, the data are shown in hundreds instead of thousands. This resulted as part of the change to a new confidentiality system.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2003 (in hundreds)

			Goods pr	roducing 2					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	383.1	135.9	21.2	46.6	68.2	247.2	119.2	3.6	8.3	23.0	50.9	33.6	8.5
Sex:													
Men	256.1	114.8	17.1	45.1	52.6	141.3	78.3	2.2	5.1	17.2	15.0	16.6	6.8
Women	126.2	21.1	4.1	1.4	15.6	105.1	40.1	1.4	3.2	5.7	35.9	17.0	1.8
Age:													
14 to 15													
16 to 19	15.5	3.8	0.8	1.1	1.9	11.7	4.8		0.4		1.4	4.9	
20 to 24	45.2	14.3	2.5	6.2	5.6	30.9	12.2	0.2	0.8	3.5	6.6	6.8	0.9
25 to 34	86.9	32.8	8.2	12.8	11.7	54.2	27.3	0.8	1.4	5.2	10.9	6.6	2.0
35 to 44	103.6	41.5	4.5	16.5	20.5	62.1	31.4	1.2	2.3	7.5	11.0	6.5	2.2
45 to 54	89.3	28.5	2.8	7.7	17.9	60.8	28.8	1.2	2.5	4.5	15.6	6.6	1.6
55 to 64	38.1	14.0	2.2	2.1	9.7	24.1	12.9	0.4	0.8	2.0	4.6	2.1	1.3
65 and over	4.0	0.5			0.2	3.5	1.8				0.9		
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	42.9	18.8	5.3	7.3	6.1	24.1	11.4		0.4	1.8	4.8	4.9	0.9
3 to 11 months	73.7	25.1	3.4	12.5	9.2	48.6	23.6	0.2	1.9	3.6	10.9	6.9	1.5
1 to 5 years	145.5	38.4	5.8	16.6	16.0	107.1	47.2	1.5	3.9	10.9	21.0	19.6	3.1
More than 5 years	117.4	51.2	5.7	9.6	36.0	66.2	36.1	1.9	2.1	6.6	14.2	2.3	3.0
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only	156.0	53.1	5.2	21.3	26.5	102.9	43.1	1.2	2.9	12.7	25.2	13.0	4.8
Black only	8.2	2.1		1.0	1.1	6.1	1.6			1.4	2.4		0.2
Hispanic or Latino only	36.3	22.6	11.6	3.9	7.0	13.8	6.4		0.8	0.9	1.8	3.3	0.5
Asian only	8.1	3.4		1.4	2.1	4.7	1.6				2.0		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	2.2	0.8			0.6	1.4	0.7						
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	2.2	1.2			0.9	1.0	0.5						
Hispanic or Latino and other race													
Multi-race													
Not reported	169.8	52.6	4.2	18.7	29.8	117.2	65.3	2.2	4.1	7.7	19.3	15.9	2.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2003

Washington--private industry

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			Goods pr	oducing 2					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [38,310 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:													
Men	66.8	84.5	80.7	96.8	77.1	57.2	65.7	61.1	61.4	74.8	29.5	49.4	80.0
Women	32.9	15.5	19.3	3.0	22.9	42.5	33.6	38.9	38.6	24.8	70.5	50.6	21.2
Age:													
14 to 15													
16 to 19	4.0	2.8	3.8	2.4	2.8	4.7	4.0		4.8		2.8	14.6	
20 to 24	11.8	10.5	11.8	13.3	8.2	12.5	10.2	5.6	9.6	15.2	13.0	20.2	10.6
25 to 34	22.7	24.1	38.7	27.5	17.2	21.9	22.9	22.2	16.9	22.6	21.4	19.6	23.5
35 to 44	27.0	30.5	21.2	35.4	30.1	25.1	26.3	33.3	27.7	32.6	21.6	19.3	25.9
45 to 54	23.3	21.0	13.2	16.5	26.2	24.6	24.2	33.3	30.1	19.6	30.6	19.6	18.8
55 to 64	9.9	10.3	10.4	4.5	14.2	9.7	10.8	11.1	9.6	8.7	9.0	6.3	15.3
65 and over	1.0	0.4			0.3	1.4	1.5				1.8		
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	11.2	13.8	25.0	15.7	8.9	9.7	9.6		4.8	7.8	9.4	14.6	10.6
3 to 11 months	19.2	18.5	16.0	26.8	13.5	19.7	19.8	5.6	22.9	15.7	21.4	20.5	17.6
1 to 5 years	38.0	28.3	27.4	35.6	23.5	43.3	39.6	41.7	47.0	47.4	41.3	58.3	36.5
More than 5 years	30.6	37.7	26.9	20.6	52.8	26.8	30.3	52.8	25.3	28.7	27.9	6.8	35.3
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only	40.7	39.1	24.5	45.7	38.9	41.6	36.2	33.3	34.9	55.2	49.5	38.7	56.5
Black only	2.1	1.5		2.1	1.6	2.5	1.3			6.1	4.7		2.4
Hispanic or Latino only	9.5	16.6	54.7	8.4	10.3	5.6	5.4		9.6	3.9	3.5	9.8	5.9
Asian only	2.1	2.5		3.0	3.1	1.9	1.3				3.9		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	0.6	0.6			0.9	0.6	0.6						
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	0.6	0.9			1.3	0.4	0.4						
Hispanic or Latino and other race													
Multi-race													
Not reported	44.3	38.7	19.8	40.1	43.7	47.4	54.8	61.1	49.4	33.5	37.9	47.3	30.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2003 (in hundreds)

			Goods pr	oducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	e providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	383.1	135.9	21.2	46.6	68.2	247.2	119.2	3.6	8.3	23.0	50.9	33.6	8.5
Management occupations	4.4	1.1			0.6	3.3	0.9		0.8		0.6		
Business and financial operations occupations	1.4					1.2			0.6		0.2		
Computer and mathematical occupations	0.5							0.2					
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.2	1.1			1.1	1.1				0.8			
Life, physical, and social science occupations	0.4					0.2							
Community and social services occupations	3.3					3.3					3.3		
Legal occupations													
Education, training, and library occupations	0.8					0.7					0.7		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,													
and media occupations	1.2					1.1	0.5	0.2					
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	12.1					12.0	0.4				11.3		
Healthcare support occupations	18.7					18.7	0.5				17.7		0.2
Protective service occupations	2.0					1.9	0.4			0.8			
Food preparation and serving related occupations	30.2	0.6			0.6	29.6	5.6		0.4		1.7	21.5	0.4
Building and grounds cleaning													
and maintenance occupations	23.0	2.3			1.8	20.6	1.2		1.5	6.5	4.7	6.5	
Personal care and service occupations	9.1					8.9	4.2				2.9		0.8
Sales and related occupations	25.6				0.2	25.4	24.1	0.4	0.4				
Office and administrative support occupations	23.0	4.0			3.5	19.0	10.2	0.7	1.5	2.0	3.6		0.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	17.0	15.6	14.8		0.8	1.4	0.7						
Construction and extraction occupations	41.5	39.2		36.3	2.6	2.4	1.2						0.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	33.0	8.8	0.5	4.7	3.6	24.2	14.6	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	3.2
Production occupations	54.2	42.9	1.0	1.4	40.5	11.4	6.7	0.3		2.2	1.0		0.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	79.3	19.1	4.4	2.3	12.4	60.2	47.4	0.4	1.2	7.8	1.0	1.2	1.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2003 (in hundreds)

			Goods pr	oducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	383.1	135.9	21.2	46.6	68.2	247.2	119.2	3.6	8.3	23.0	50.9	33.6	8.5
Laborers and freight, stock, and													
material movers, hand	24.0	4.5	0.8		3.4	19.5	16.8			1.6			0.5
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer		4.4	1.1	1.5	1.8	19.3	13.6			5.2			
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants						13.3					13.2		
Carpenters		10.0		9.6	0.4	0.4							
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	_	1.2			0.8	9.2	8.4	0.2			0.5		
Retail salespersons						10.0	10.0						
Farmworkers and laborers, crop,													
nursery, and greenhouse	10.0	9.8	9.8										
Stock clerks and order fillers		2.0			1.8	6.0	5.3				0.5		
Combined food preparation and	1												
serving workers, including fast food	7.7					7.7	3.0					4.7	
Janitors and cleaners, except													
maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.6	1.9			1.8	5.7	1.1			1.8	2.2		
Cashiers						7.3	7.1						
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers						6.7			1.2	2.5	1.1	1.7	0.2
Aircraft structure, surfaces,													
rigging, and systems assemblers		7.2			7.2								
Maids and housekeeping cleaners						6.6				1.5	1.2	3.6	
Construction laborers		5.7		5.0	0.7								
Maintenance and repair workers, general		0.5			0.5	4.8	1.1		1.1		1.1	1.1	
Registered nurses	5.0					5.0					5.0		
First-line supervisors/managers													
of retail sales workers	4.2					4.2	4.2						
First-line supervisors/managers													
of food preparation and serving workers	4.1					4.1						4.0	
Roofers		4.0		4.0									
Bartenders						3.9						3.5	0.4
Industrial truck and tractor operators	3.9	2.4	0.9		1.3	1.5	1.4						
Packers and packagers, hand		2.0	0.7		1.4	1.8	1.7						
Waiters and waitresses	3.7					3.4						3.4	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2003 (in hundreds)

			Goods pr	oducing 2					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
	383.1	135.9	21.2	46.6	68.2	247.2	119.2	3.6	8.3	23.0	50.9	33.6	8.5
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	202.1	61.8	8.1	20.4	33.3	140.3	68.3	1.7	3.9	12.3	33.9	15.4	4.8
Bruises, contusions	29.1	9.6	2.6	2.1	4.9	19.5	8.9		0.7	1.9	2.9	4.5	0.6
Cuts, lacerations	23.0	11.4	1.3	4.3	5.8	11.6	6.3	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.1	2.1	
Fractures	22.7	10.8	1.1	6.4	3.3	11.9	6.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.7	1.4	1.1
Heat burns	5.1	2.1		0.8	1.0	2.9					0.2	2.4	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	8.2	2.3			2.0	5.9	2.8	0.4			1.6		
Tendonitis	3.4	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.8				0.6		
Chemical burns	1.3	0.5			0.3	0.8							
Amputations	3.3	2.2			1.2	1.2	0.6						
Multiple injuries	21.3	7.5	1.9	3.1	2.5	13.8	5.8	0.3	1.1	2.3	1.4	2.7	0.2
Part of body affected:													
Head	19.3	9.0	2.1	3.5	3.5	10.2	5.6		0.4	1.8	1.7		0.4
Eye	8.9	5.1	0.9	2.1	2.2	3.8	2.3				0.4		
Neck	7.4	1.2			0.4	6.2	3.4			0.7	0.7		0.5
Trunk	151.9	49.4	6.8	15.9	26.6	102.5	48.4	1.0	3.0	8.5	24.2	13.5	3.8
Shoulder	30.6	10.6	1.3	3.1	6.2	19.9	9.1	0.2	0.8	0.8	3.2	5.0	0.9
Back	100.5	29.7	3.6	9.8	16.4	70.7	32.9	0.7	1.8	6.2	18.6	8.2	2.2
Upper extremities	82.5	34.1	5.1	10.7	18.3	48.4	25.2	1.0	1.7	3.0	8.1	7.5	1.8
Wrist	23.7	8.1	1.1	2.6	4.5	15.6	7.6	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.8	1.4	
Hand, except finger	11.9	6.9	1.1	1.7	4.1	5.0	3.3						0.2
Finger	30.9	13.6	1.9	4.6	7.1	17.3	7.8	0.3		1.3	2.2	4.7	0.7
Lower extremities	75.0	27.9	3.4	10.9	13.6	47.1	23.7	0.8	1.2	5.5	9.8	4.6	1.4
Knee	31.3	9.4	0.9	4.3	4.2	21.9	10.7	0.3	0.4	3.1	4.5	2.4	0.4
Foot, except toe	8.2	4.1		1.4	2.3	4.1	2.0				0.7		0.4
Toe	3.1	0.5			0.4	2.6	1.1				0.8		
Body systems	3.1	1.2			0.5	2.0	0.8				0.6		
Multiple parts	43.6	13.0	3.3	4.6	5.2	30.6	12.0	0.5	1.7	3.3	5.7	6.8	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2003 -- Continued (in hundreds)

			Goods p	roducing 2					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	5.6	2.7	1.5		1.1	2.9	1.3				0.4		
Containers	57.4	14.3	2.5	3.2	8.6	43.1	25.5	0.2	0.8	3.4	3.3	8.7	1.3
Furniture and fixtures	14.4	3.3		1.5	1.8	11.0	4.7	0.2	0.2	1.6	3.2		0.2
Machinery	24.8	10.8	2.0	2.6	6.2	14.0	7.3		1.5	1.3	1.5	1.8	0.5
Parts and materials	35.4	25.2	2.2	9.6	13.3	10.2	8.0			0.7			0.7
Worker motion or position	67.0	21.1	2.4	4.9	13.8	45.9	19.3	1.2	1.6	5.8	10.6	5.6	1.8
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	63.0	18.0	5.2	7.4	5.4	44.9	21.6	0.8	2.2	5.1	5.6	7.9	1.7
Tools, instruments, and equipment	28.6	16.8	1.8	8.1	6.9	11.8	6.0	0.4		0.9	1.7	1.8	0.9
Vehicles	32.7	8.4	1.3	2.4	4.6	24.3	16.7	0.3	1.2	2.1	3.0		0.5
Health care patient	14.1					14.1					14.1		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	90.6	42.9	5.9	14.7	22.3	47.7	25.9	0.7	1.2	4.5	7.2	6.6	1.6
Struck by object	43.2	17.5	2.4	7.0	8.2	25.7	13.2	0.4	0.6	2.1	4.5	4.2	0.8
Struck against object	30.3	14.0	2.0	3.9	8.1	16.3	9.5	0.2	0.6	1.3	2.4	2.0	0.4
Caught in equipment or object	9.0	6.3	1.1	1.1	4.1	2.8	1.7						
Fall to lower level	29.2	11.0	3.5	5.8	1.7	18.2	8.7	0.5	1.2	2.9	1.2	3.0	0.6
Fall to same level	38.9	10.3	1.8	3.0	5.5	28.6	13.3	0.3	1.2	1.9	5.0	5.9	1.0
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	11.2	3.9	0.4	1.4	2.0	7.3	2.1	0.2		1.0	2.0	1.9	
Overexertion	120.1	38.0	4.4	14.2	19.5	82.1	40.8	0.6	2.2	5.6	21.6	8.4	2.9
Overexertion in lifting	63.4	18.5	1.9	7.3	9.3	45.0	22.8	0.3	0.6	2.7	10.6	6.3	1.6
Repetitive motion	18.2	5.6	0.7	0.9	4.0	12.6	6.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	2.7		0.5
Exposure to harmful substances	14.5	6.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	8.2	2.1				2.3	3.0	
Transportation accidents	14.1	4.3	0.9	1.1	2.3	9.8	6.3	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1		
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	3.0	0.2			0.2	2.8	1.0				1.7		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2003

			Goods pr	oducing 2					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [38,310 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	52.8	45.5	38.2	43.8	48.8	56.8	57.3	47.2	47.0	53.5	66.6	45.8	56.5
Bruises, contusions	7.6	7.1	12.3	4.5	7.2	7.9	7.5		8.4	8.3	5.7	13.4	7.1
Cuts, lacerations	6.0	8.4	6.1	9.2	8.5	4.7	5.3	8.3	2.4	5.7	2.2	6.3	
Fractures	5.9	7.9	5.2	13.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.6	7.2	3.5	3.3	4.2	12.9
Heat burns	1.3	1.5		1.7	1.5	1.2					0.4	7.1	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	2.1	1.7			2.9	2.4	2.3	11.1			3.1		
Tendonitis	0.9	1.1	1.9	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.7				1.2		
Chemical burns	0.3	0.4			0.4	0.3							
Amputations	0.9	1.6			1.8	0.5	0.5						
Multiple injuries	5.6	5.5	9.0	6.7	3.7	5.6	4.9	8.3	13.3	10.0	2.8	8.0	2.4
Part of body affected:													
Head	5.0	6.6	9.9	7.5	5.1	4.1	4.7		4.8	7.8	3.3		4.7
Eye	2.3	3.8	4.2	4.5	3.2	1.5	1.9				0.8		
Neck	1.9	0.9			0.6	2.5	2.9			3.0	1.4		5.9
Trunk	39.7	36.4	32.1	34.1	39.0	41.5	40.6	27.8	36.1	37.0	47.5	40.2	44.7
Shoulder	8.0	7.8	6.1	6.7	9.1	8.1	7.6	5.6	9.6	3.5	6.3	14.9	10.6
Back	26.2	21.9	17.0	21.0	24.0	28.6	27.6	19.4	21.7	27.0	36.5	24.4	25.9
Upper extremities	21.5	25.1	24.1	23.0	26.8	19.6	21.1	27.8	20.5	13.0	15.9	22.3	21.2
Wrist	6.2	6.0	5.2	5.6	6.6	6.3	6.4	13.9	12.0	4.3	7.5	4.2	
Hand, except finger	3.1	5.1	5.2	3.6	6.0	2.0	2.8						2.4
Finger	8.1	10.0	9.0	9.9	10.4	7.0	6.5	8.3		5.7	4.3	14.0	8.2
Lower extremities	19.6	20.5	16.0	23.4	19.9	19.1	19.9	22.2	14.5	23.9	19.3	13.7	16.5
Knee	8.2	6.9	4.2	9.2	6.2	8.9	9.0	8.3	4.8	13.5	8.8	7.1	4.7
Foot, except toe	2.1	3.0		3.0	3.4	1.7	1.7				1.4		4.7
Toe	0.8	0.4			0.6	1.1	0.9				1.6		
Body systems	0.8	0.9			0.7	0.8	0.7				1.2		
Multiple parts	11.4	9.6	15.6	9.9	7.6	12.4	10.1	13.9	20.5	14.3	11.2	20.2	7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2003 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing 2					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	1.5	2.0	7.1		1.6	1.2	1.1				0.8		
Containers	15.0	10.5	11.8	6.9	12.6	17.4	21.4	5.6	9.6	14.8	6.5	25.9	15.3
Furniture and fixtures	3.8	2.4		3.2	2.6	4.4	3.9	5.6	2.4	7.0	6.3		2.4
Machinery	6.5	7.9	9.4	5.6	9.1	5.7	6.1		18.1	5.7	2.9	5.4	5.9
Parts and materials	9.2	18.5	10.4	20.6	19.5	4.1	6.7			3.0			8.2
Worker motion or position	17.5	15.5	11.3	10.5	20.2	18.6	16.2	33.3	19.3	25.2	20.8	16.7	21.2
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	16.4	13.2	24.5	15.9	7.9	18.2	18.1	22.2	26.5	22.2	11.0	23.5	20.0
Tools, instruments, and equipment	7.5	12.4	8.5	17.4	10.1	4.8	5.0	11.1		3.9	3.3	5.4	10.6
Vehicles	8.5	6.2	6.1	5.2	6.7	9.8	14.0	8.3	14.5	9.1	5.9		5.9
Health care patient	3.7					5.7					27.7		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	23.6	31.6	27.8	31.5	32.7	19.3	21.7	19.4	14.5	19.6	14.1	19.6	18.8
Struck by object	11.3	12.9	11.3	15.0	12.0	10.4	11.1	11.1	7.2	9.1	8.8	12.5	9.4
Struck against object	7.9	10.3	9.4	8.4	11.9	6.6	8.0	5.6	7.2	5.7	4.7	6.0	4.7
Caught in equipment or object	2.3	4.6	5.2	2.4	6.0	1.1	1.4						
Fall to lower level	7.6	8.1	16.5	12.4	2.5	7.4	7.3	13.9	14.5	12.6	2.4	8.9	7.1
Fall to same level	10.2	7.6	8.5	6.4	8.1	11.6	11.2	8.3	14.5	8.3	9.8	17.6	11.8
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	2.9	2.9	1.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	1.8	5.6		4.3	3.9	5.7	
Overexertion	31.3	28.0	20.8	30.5	28.6	33.2	34.2	16.7	26.5	24.3	42.4	25.0	34.1
Overexertion in lifting	16.5	13.6	9.0	15.7	13.6	18.2	19.1	8.3	7.2	11.7	20.8	18.8	18.8
Repetitive motion	4.8	4.1	3.3	1.9	5.9	5.1	5.2	13.9	9.6	4.3	5.3		5.9
Exposure to harmful substances	3.8	4.6	9.4	4.5	3.2	3.3	1.8				4.5	8.9	
Transportation accidents		3.2	4.2	2.4	3.4	4.0	5.3	5.6	9.6	4.3	2.2		
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	0.8	0.1			0.3	1.1	0.8				3.3		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 7. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2003

			Goods pr	oducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [38,310 cases]	227.9	318.7	383.6	388.0	271.6	197.1	284.9	44.6	64.6	110.3	230.7	236.4	153.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	120.2	144.9	146.6	169.8	132.6	111.9	163.2	21.1	30.4	59.0	153.7	108.4	86.4
Bruises, contusions	17.3	22.5	47.0	17.5	19.5	15.5	21.3		5.5	9.1	13.1	31.7	10.8
Cuts, lacerations	13.7	26.7	23.5	35.8	23.1	9.2	15.1	3.7	1.6	6.2	5.0	14.8	
Fractures	13.5	25.3	19.9	53.3	13.1	9.5	14.6	2.5	4.7	3.8	7.7	9.9	19.8
Heat burns	3.0	4.9		6.7	4.0	2.3					0.9	16.9	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	4.9	5.4			8.0	4.7	6.7	5.0			7.3		
Tendonitis	2.0	3.5	7.2	5.0	1.6	1.5	1.9				2.7		
Chemical burns	0.8	1.2			1.2	0.6							
Amputations	2.0	5.2			4.8	1.0	1.4						
Multiple injuries	12.7	17.6	34.4	25.8	10.0	11.0	13.9	3.7	8.6	11.0	6.3	19.0	3.6
Part of body affected:													
Head	11.5	21.1	38.0	29.1	13.9	8.1	13.4		3.1	8.6	7.7		7.2
Eye	5.3	12.0	16.3	17.5	8.8	3.0	5.5				1.8		
Neck	4.4	2.8			1.6	4.9	8.1			3.4	3.2		9.0
Trunk	90.4	115.8	123.1	132.4	105.9	81.7	115.7	12.4	23.4	40.8	109.7	95.0	68.4
Shoulder	18.2	24.9	23.5	25.8	24.7	15.9	21.7	2.5	6.2	3.8	14.5	35.2	16.2
Back	59.8	69.6	65.1	81.6	65.3	56.4	78.6	8.7	14.0	29.7	84.3	57.7	39.6
Upper extremities	49.1	80.0	92.3	89.1	72.9	38.6	60.2	12.4	13.2	14.4	36.7	52.8	32.4
Wrist	14.1	19.0	19.9	21.6	17.9	12.4	18.2	6.2	7.8	4.8	17.2	9.9	
Hand, except finger	7.1	16.2	19.9	14.2	16.3	4.0	7.9						3.6
Finger	18.4	31.9	34.4	38.3	28.3	13.8	18.6	3.7		6.2	10.0	33.1	12.6
Lower extremities	44.6	65.4	61.5	90.7	54.2	37.6	56.6	9.9	9.3	26.4	44.4	32.4	25.2
Knee	18.6	22.0	16.3	35.8	16.7	17.5	25.6	3.7	3.1	14.9	20.4	16.9	7.2
Foot, except toe		9.6		11.7	9.2	3.3	4.8				3.2		7.2
Toe		1.2			1.6	2.1	2.6				3.6		
Body systems		2.8			2.0	1.6	1.9				2.7		
Multiple parts	25.9	30.5	59.7	38.3	20.7	24.4	28.7	6.2	13.2	15.8	25.8	47.8	10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2003 --- Continued

			Goods pr	oducing 3					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	3.3	6.3	27.1		4.4	2.3	3.1				1.8		
Containers	34.2	33.5	45.2	26.6	34.3	34.4	60.9	2.5	6.2	16.3	15.0	61.2	23.4
Furniture and fixtures	8.6	7.7		12.5	7.2	8.8	11.2	2.5	1.6	7.7	14.5		3.6
Machinery	14.8	25.3	36.2	21.6	24.7	11.2	17.4		11.7	6.2	6.8	12.7	9.0
Parts and materials	21.1	59.1	39.8	79.9	53.0	8.1	19.1			3.4			12.6
Worker motion or position	39.9	49.5	43.4	40.8	55.0	36.6	46.1	14.9	12.5	27.8	48.1	39.4	32.4
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	37.5	42.2	94.1	61.6	21.5	35.8	51.6	9.9	17.1	24.5	25.4	55.6	30.6
Tools, instruments, and equipment	17.0	39.4	32.6	67.4	27.5	9.4	14.3	5.0		4.3	7.7	12.7	16.2
Vehicles	19.5	19.7	23.5	20.0	18.3	19.4	39.9	3.7	9.3	10.1	13.6		9.0
Health care patient	8.4					11.2					63.9		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	53.9	100.6	106.8	122.4	88.8	38.0	61.9	8.7	9.3	21.6	32.6	46.4	28.8
Struck by object	25.7	41.0	43.4	58.3	32.7	20.5	31.5	5.0	4.7	10.1	20.4	29.6	14.4
Struck against object	18.0	32.8	36.2	32.5	32.3	13.0	22.7	2.5	4.7	6.2	10.9	14.1	7.2
Caught in equipment or object	5.4	14.8	19.9	9.2	16.3	2.2	4.1						
Fall to lower level	17.4	25.8	63.3	48.3	6.8	14.5	20.8	6.2	9.3	13.9	5.4	21.1	10.8
Fall to same level	23.1	24.2	32.6	25.0	21.9	22.8	31.8	3.7	9.3	9.1	22.7	41.5	18.0
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	6.7	9.1	7.2	11.7	8.0	5.8	5.0	2.5		4.8	9.1	13.4	
Overexertion	71.5	89.1	79.6	118.2	77.7	65.5	97.5	7.4	17.1	26.9	97.9	59.1	52.2
Overexertion in lifting	37.7	43.4	34.4	60.8	37.0	35.9	54.5	3.7	4.7	13.0	48.1	44.3	28.8
Repetitive motion	10.8	13.1	12.7	7.5	15.9	10.0	14.8	6.2	6.2	4.8	12.2		9.0
Exposure to harmful substances	8.6	14.8	36.2	17.5	8.8	6.5	5.0				10.4	21.1	
Transportation accidents	8.4	10.1	16.3	9.2	9.2	7.8	15.1	2.5	6.2	4.8	5.0		
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.8	0.5			0.8	2.2	2.4				7.7		

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

 $20,\!000,\!000 \qquad \text{= base for 10,} 000 \ \text{equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,} \\$ 

50 weeks per year).

coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2003

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [38,310 cases]	100.0	13.5	10.7	22.9	13.3	10.4	4.8	24.3	6
Sex:									
Men	100.0	14.7	10.7	23.8	13.2	10.3	4.6	22.8	6
Women	100.0	11.3	10.9	21.2	13.4	10.8	5.2	27.3	8
Age:									
14 to 15									
16 to 19	100.0	14.2	17.4	33.5	20.6	6.5	3.2	5.2	3
20 to 24	100.0	17.3	12.8	29.6	16.2	6.0	4.9	13.3	4
25 to 34	100.0	17.1	13.0	23.8	13.5	11.6	4.5	16.6	5
35 to 44	100.0	12.3	10.3	20.5	12.7	9.7	5.1	29.3	8
45 to 54	100.0	12.0	8.7	20.6	10.9	11.4	5.2	31.0	9
55 to 64	100.0	8.1	6.6	20.2	12.3	14.2	5.5	32.8	13
65 and over	100.0			25.0	20.0			32.5	10
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	16.8	14.5	20.0	12.8	11.4	5.4	19.1	5
3 to 11 months	100.0	16.1	10.7	29.2	12.6	8.8	5.4	17.0	5
1 to 5 years	100.0	11.8	11.5	22.5	15.5	10.5	4.3	23.8	6
More than 5 years	100.0	13.1	8.4	20.2	11.0	10.9	4.9	31.5	9
Race or ethnic origin:									
White only	100.0	16.4	12.6	21.2	12.5	11.0	4.7	21.5	5
Black only		11.0	8.5	28.0	17.1	9.8	8.5	18.3	6
Hispanic or Latino only		19.3	12.4	30.9	10.5	9.9	5.0	12.7	4
Asian only	100.0	8.6	16.0	29.6	16.0	8.6	4.9	16.0	5
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	100.0			40.9	31.8				5
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	100.0	27.3		31.8				22.7	5
Hispanic or Latino and other race									
Multi-race									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2003

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [38,310 cases]	100.0	13.5	10.7	22.9	13.3	10.4	4.8	24.3	6
Management occupations  Business and financial operations occupations  Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	38.6 14.3 	4.5 14.3 	13.6  	15.9  	9.1 	  	18.2  	3 6 8
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	 	 	  	27.3	 	  	27.3 	10
Community and social services occupations Legal occupations	100.0	 	33.3 	27.3 		 	 	18.2 	4
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0								7
and media occupations  Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations  Healthcare support occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	16.7 9.1 9.6	 10.7 11.2	24.0 25.1	13.2 15.0	 14.9 7.5	6.6 5.3	21.5 26.2	7 8
Protective service occupations	100.0 100.0	 15.2	5.0	10.0 27.8	16.6	 8.6	4.6	30.0 22.5	6 6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	12.6	10.9	25.2	17.4	10.0	2.6	21.3	6
Personal care and service occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	9.9 17.6 12.6	13.2 11.7 8.7	18.7 19.9 26.5	16.5 10.5 11.7	12.1 11.3 10.4	5.5 6.3 3.9	24.2 22.7 25.7	6 7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	11.2 12.8	16.5 10.6	37.6 22.7	7.6 8.7	9.4 8.4	3.5 6.3	14.7 30.6	3 7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	13.3 12.4 15.3	13.9 12.0 8.4	16.1 20.3 23.0	13.9 11.4 14.6	11.2 10.5 12.4	5.2 4.1 5.3	26.4 29.5 21.1	7 8 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2003

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [38,310 cases]	100.0	13.5	10.7	22.9	13.3	10.4	4.8	24.3	6
Laborers and freight, stock, and		40.0	40.0					40.0	_
material movers, hand	100.0	18.3	10.0	22.1	14.2	11.3	6.3	18.3	5
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	. 100.0	11.4	8.4	21.9	15.2	15.2	4.2	24.1	8
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants		12.0	7.5	24.8	15.8	6.0	6.0	27.1	8
Carpenters		9.6	11.5	38.5	12.5	7.7	7.7	12.5	5
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	. 100.0	15.4	9.6	19.2	14.4	13.5	5.8	21.2	7
Retail salespersons	100.0	21.0	11.0	24.0	9.0	15.0	6.0	14.0	5
Farmworkers and laborers, crop,									
nursery, and greenhouse		10.0	21.0	32.0	10.0	9.0		16.0	3
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	13.6	8.6	24.7	11.1	6.2	4.9	28.4	7
Combined food preparation and									
serving workers, including fast food	100.0	24.7	11.7	18.2	15.6	9.1	5.2	16.9	5
Janitors and cleaners, except									
maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	9.2	7.9	28.9	6.6	14.5		30.3	7
Cashiers	100.0	12.2	6.8	17.6	13.5	8.1	9.5	32.4	10
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	13.9		30.6	33.3			11.1	6
Aircraft structure, surfaces,									
rigging, and systems assemblers	100.0			13.9				63.9	56
Maids and housekeeping cleaners		7.6	22.7	19.7	16.7	7.6		19.7	5
Construction laborers	100.0	18.3	11.7	11.7	11.7	6.7		35.0	7
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	17.0	20.8	20.8		9.4		26.4	5
Registered nurses	100.0		16.0	28.0	12.0	14.0		14.0	5
First-line supervisors/managers									
of retail sales workers	100.0	21.4	19.0	19.0		14.3		16.7	3
First-line supervisors/managers									
of food preparation and serving workers	100.0			73.2					4
Roofers	100.0		12.5	22.5				45.0	12
Bartenders	100.0							89.7	63
Industrial truck and tractor operators		23.1		25.6	20.5			12.8	4
Packers and packagers, hand			10.3		25.6	20.5		23.1	12
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	40.5			27.0	13.5		13.5	7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2003

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [38,310 cases]	100.0	13.5	10.7	22.9	13.3	10.4	4.8	24.3	6
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	10.4	9.8	22.7	15.2	10.2	5.0	26.7	7
Bruises, contusions	100.0	17.2	18.9	27.5	12.0	8.6	4.8	11.0	4
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	26.1	22.2	23.9	10.4	6.5	3.5	7.4	3
Fractures	100.0	12.3	5.3	15.9	9.3	7.9	8.4	40.1	19
Heat burns	100.0	21.6		29.4	17.6	19.6			5
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0			9.8		12.2	8.5	59.8	54
Tendonitis	100.0			17.6		20.6		26.5	14
Chemical burns	100.0			46.2					4
Amputations	100.0	6.1		18.2		15.2	15.2	39.4	26
Multiple injuries	100.0	17.8	8.0	31.0	17.4	9.4		15.5	4
Part of body affected:									
Head	100.0	29.5	23.3	22.8	3.6	9.8	1.0	9.8	2
Eye	100.0	38.2	24.7	23.6	4.5			5.6	2
Neck	100.0		9.5	13.5	8.1	9.5	12.2	43.2	23
Trunk	100.0	9.3	10.1	22.2	14.2	10.7	5.3	28.2	8
Shoulder	100.0	5.9	8.5	13.4	7.8	10.5	4.6	49.0	26
Back	100.0	10.0	10.8	24.9	16.4	10.4	5.1	22.4	6
Upper extremities	100.0	18.1	11.0	22.7	9.8	11.8	5.7	21.0	5
Wrist	100.0	11.0	7.6	13.9	8.0	13.5	7.6	38.4	18
Hand, except finger	100.0	27.7	21.8	15.1	15.1	7.6		10.1	3
Finger	100.0	23.3	10.7	29.4	8.7	9.4	5.5	12.9	3
Lower extremities	100.0	13.3	9.3	21.7	15.5	9.7	4.4	26.1	7
Knee	100.0	8.0	9.6	21.1	14.7	11.5	5.1	30.0	10
Foot, except toe	100.0	11.0	9.8	23.2	19.5	6.1		25.6	7
Toe	100.0	29.0		25.8				25.8	5
Body systems	100.0	25.8		29.0					4
Multiple parts	100.0	13.8	9.6	28.9	17.9	9.2	3.0	18.1	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2003 -- Continued

		Percent of cases involving											
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work				
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	19.6	8.9	41.1	14.3	10.7			3				
Containers	100.0	10.1	7.7	21.8	14.5	13.1	5.7	27.2	8				
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	19.4	11.8	33.3	11.1	8.3		14.6	4				
Machinery	100.0	19.4	11.3	21.0	11.7	10.1	5.6	21.0	5				
Parts and materials	100.0	17.5	13.6	22.6	10.2	11.6	4.8	20.1	5				
Worker motion or position	100.0	9.3	9.0	19.1	15.8	10.3	6.3	30.6	10				
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	13.0	7.9	23.0	14.6	10.0	4.4	27.0	6				
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	18.2	13.3	27.6	10.5	7.0	1.7	21.3	5				
Vehicles	100.0	8.6	12.8	22.3	11.9	11.3	6.7	26.3	8				
Health care patient	100.0	7.1	9.9	21.3	17.0	7.8	7.1	30.5	10				
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	22.1	15.7	23.8	10.9	9.1	4.2	14.3	4				
Struck by object	100.0	22.7	17.4	24.5	12.5	8.1	2.1	13.0	3				
Struck against object	100.0	21.1	13.9	24.8	9.9	9.9	6.3	14.2	4				
Caught in equipment or object	100.0	14.4	10.0	16.7	10.0	16.7	8.9	23.3	10				
Fall to lower level	100.0	14.0	7.2	21.6	16.8	7.9	2.4	29.5	6				
Fall to same level	100.0	14.4	11.1	23.7	11.8	10.8	5.7	22.4	6				
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	100.0	7.1	8.9	18.8	27.7	8.9		25.9	9				
Overexertion	100.0	8.5	9.3	23.0	13.7	11.4	4.9	29.2	8				
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	9.8	6.9	22.2	13.1	11.2	6.8	30.0	10				
Repetitive motion	100.0	7.1	4.9	14.3	7.7	12.1	8.8	44.5	22				
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	22.8	6.2	31.7	13.1	18.6		4.8	4				
Transportation accidents	100.0	7.1	9.9	24.8	12.8	7.8	9.2	28.4	8				
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0		20.0	16.7				30.0	7				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2003

Washington-private industry

				Percent of ca	ases involving							
Industry sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work			
Private industry <sup>2</sup> [38,310 cases]	100.0	13.5	10.7	22.9	13.3	10.4	4.8	24.3	6			
Goods producing <sup>2</sup>	100.0	13.2	11.0	22.8	11.0	10.2	5.2	26.6	7			
Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	100.0	14.2	15.1	33.5	10.8	9.0	4.7	12.7	3			
Construction	100.0	13.3	10.3	22.1	9.0	8.2	6.4	30.7	7			
Manufacturing	100.0	12.8	10.3	19.9	12.3	12.0	4.5	28.0	9			
Service providing	100.0	13.7	10.5	22.9	14.5	10.6	4.7	23.1	6			
Trade, transportation, and utilities 4	100.0	14.3	9.9	21.1	13.6	12.2	5.1	23.8	7			
Information	100.0	5.6	13.9	16.7	16.7	13.9	5.6	27.8	9			
Financial activities	100.0	21.7	15.7	24.1	9.6	6.0	4.8	18.1	3			
Professional and business services	100.0	10.0	10.0	15.2	22.6	12.2	3.0	27.0	8			
Education and health services	100.0	11.4	12.0	24.0	14.7	10.8	5.3	21.8	6			
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	14.6	9.5	34.5	14.9	5.4		19.3	4			
Other services, except public administration	100.0	21.2	8.2	20.0	7.1	7.1	8.2	27.1	5			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made toits recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector, 2003 (in hundreds)

			Goods pr	oducing <sup>2</sup>		Service providing							
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	383.1	135.9	21.2	46.6	68.2	247.2	119.2	3.6	8.3	23.0	50.9	33.6	8.5
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	12.7	2.9			2.7	9.8	5.2	0.2			2.9		
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	38.9	15.3	4.2	3.0	8.1	23.6	13.0	0.2	0.6	2.6	3.2	3.3	0.7
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	118.6	46.3	6.1	21.6	18.6	72.3	35.9	0.9	2.3	10.8	13.5	5.8	3.1
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	83.1	29.5	4.9	12.0	12.6	53.7	28.4	0.9	2.8	4.1	9.4	6.7	1.3
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	34.8	7.8	1.1	1.0	5.7	27.0	12.4	0.5	0.4	1.4	7.8	2.8	1.6
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	23.3	5.3			4.6	18.0	7.3		0.8	0.9	3.8	4.9	
Not reported	71.8	29.1	4.6	8.6	15.9	42.8	17.0	0.7	1.3	2.6	10.3	9.2	1.7
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began													
Less than 1 hour	27.0	8.9	2.3	2.2	4.4	18.2	8.5		0.8	0.9	4.3	2.6	1.0
1 hour to less than 2 hours	34.6	11.1	2.8	3.6	4.6	23.5	12.0		0.4	3.3	4.7	2.0	1.1
2 hours to less than 4 hours	79.3	28.5	3.4	13.2	11.9	50.8	24.4	0.7	1.3	7.5	10.8	4.4	1.7
4 hours to less than 6 hours	51.4	16.7	3.3	5.4	8.0	34.7	15.3	0.6	0.7	4.2	7.1	6.3	0.6
6 hours to less than 8 hours	52.2	21.1	2.3	8.9	9.8	31.2	15.1	0.4	1.9	2.5	6.2	3.6	1.5
8 hours to less than 10 hours	23.8	8.0	1.5	2.2	4.3	15.8	8.7	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.6	2.1	0.4
10 hours to less than 12 hours	5.5	1.5	0.5		0.7	4.0	2.2				0.7		
12 hours to less than 16 hours	2.1	0.6			0.5	1.6	1.0				0.6		
More than 16 hours	0.6					0.6					0.6		
Not reported	106.5	39.6	5.1	10.7	23.8	66.8	32.2	1.0	2.0	2.9	14.5	12.1	2.2
Day of week:													
Sunday	22.2	3.9	1.6		2.0	18.3	8.2	0.2	1.2		4.8	3.1	0.4
Monday	74.7	29.9	6.1	8.7	15.1	44.8	21.5	0.6	1.4	5.5	8.8	4.8	2.2
Tuesday	65.3	24.2	3.5	9.4	11.3	41.1	22.0	0.7	1.3	3.1	9.6	3.6	0.9
Wednesday	66.2	23.4	2.6	9.0	11.8	42.7	19.6	1.1	1.7	5.3	7.3	5.6	2.1
Thursday	68.8	25.3	2.8	8.2	14.3	43.5	19.3	0.5	1.3	3.5	9.6	7.4	1.9
Friday	57.0	23.5	3.3	9.7	10.5	33.6	18.0	0.4	1.0	2.5	5.9	5.0	0.7
Saturday	28.8	5.7	1.3	1.2	3.2	23.1	10.7	0.2	0.4	2.7	4.9	4.0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector, 2003

Washington--private industry

			Goods pr	oducing <sup>2</sup>		Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total [38,310 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Time of event:														
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	3.3	2.1			4.0	4.0	4.4	5.6			5.7			
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	10.2	11.3	19.8	6.4	11.9	9.5	10.9	5.6	7.2	11.3	6.3	9.8	8.2	
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	31.0	34.1	28.8	46.4	27.3	29.2	30.1	25.0	27.7	47.0	26.5	17.3	36.5	
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	21.7	21.7	23.1	25.8	18.5	21.7	23.8	25.0	33.7	17.8	18.5	19.9	15.3	
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	9.1	5.7	5.2	2.1	8.4	10.9	10.4	13.9	4.8	6.1	15.3	8.3	18.8	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	6.1	3.9			6.7	7.3	6.1		9.6	3.9	7.5	14.6		
Not reported	18.7	21.4	21.7	18.5	23.3	17.3	14.3	19.4	15.7	11.3	20.2	27.4	20.0	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Before shift began														
Less than 1 hour	7.0	6.5	10.8	4.7	6.5	7.4	7.1		9.6	3.9	8.4	7.7	11.8	
1 hour to less than 2 hours	9.0	8.2	13.2	7.7	6.7	9.5	10.1		4.8	14.3	9.2	6.0	12.9	
2 hours to less than 4 hours	20.7	21.0	16.0	28.3	17.4	20.6	20.5	19.4	15.7	32.6	21.2	13.1	20.0	
4 hours to less than 6 hours	13.4	12.3	15.6	11.6	11.7	14.0	12.8	16.7	8.4	18.3	13.9	18.8	7.1	
6 hours to less than 8 hours	13.6	15.5	10.8	19.1	14.4	12.6	12.7	11.1	22.9	10.9	12.2	10.7	17.6	
8 hours to less than 10 hours	6.2	5.9	7.1	4.7	6.3	6.4	7.3	16.7	12.0	6.1	3.1	6.3	4.7	
10 hours to less than 12 hours	1.4	1.1	2.4		1.0	1.6	1.8				1.4			
12 hours to less than 16 hours	0.5	0.4			0.7	0.6	0.8				1.2			
More than 16 hours	0.2					0.2					1.2			
Not reported	27.8	29.1	24.1	23.0	34.9	27.0	27.0	27.8	24.1	12.6	28.5	36.0	25.9	
Day of week:														
Sunday	5.8	2.9	7.5		2.9	7.4	6.9	5.6	14.5		9.4	9.2	4.7	
Monday	19.5	22.0	28.8	18.7	22.1	18.1	18.0	16.7	16.9	23.9	17.3	14.3	25.9	
Tuesday	17.0	17.8	16.5	20.2	16.6	16.6	18.5	19.4	15.7	13.5	18.9	10.7	10.6	
Wednesday	17.3	17.2	12.3	19.3	17.3	17.3	16.4	30.6	20.5	23.0	14.3	16.7	24.7	
Thursday	18.0	18.6	13.2	17.6	21.0	17.6	16.2	13.9	15.7	15.2	18.9	22.0	22.4	
Friday	14.9	17.3	15.6	20.8	15.4	13.6	15.1	11.1	12.0	10.9	11.6	14.9	8.2	
Saturday	7.5	4.2	6.1	2.6	4.7	9.3	9.0	5.6	4.8	11.7	9.6	11.9		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and weekday and number of days away from work, 2003

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [38,310 cases]	100.0	13.5	10.7	22.9	13.3	10.4	4.8	24.3	6
Time of event: 12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M		 6.3 12.0 11.8 	  14.7 8.2  	 43.8 24.7 18.9 	 27.1 9.3 12.1 	  16.7 9.6  	  4.7 5.4  	 10.4 17.3 34.0  	5 5 5 10 12 16
Not reported  Hours on the job before event occurred: Before shift began	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	  6.0 13.5 10.9   25.9 19.4 14.4	 3.0 14.4 7.7   11.9	  32.0 23.0 19.3   11.1 22.6 26.7	 20.0 13.1 12.1  11.1 12.9 14.8	  10.0 15.3 10.0   9.7 14.1	 7.0 4.5 6.1  29.6 9.7 3.7	  22.0 16.7 33.9   22.2 19.4 14.4	8 6 8 5 10 5 7 21 6 5
Not reported  Day of week: Sunday  Monday	100.0 100.0 100.0	-					  		5 12
Tuesday Wednesday Thursday. Friday Saturday.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	  12.6  	18.2 17.6 	42.9 13.6 23.4  	13.6 20.7 	14.3 27.3 9.5 	 13.6   	28.6 13.6 15.3  	14 12 5 5 8

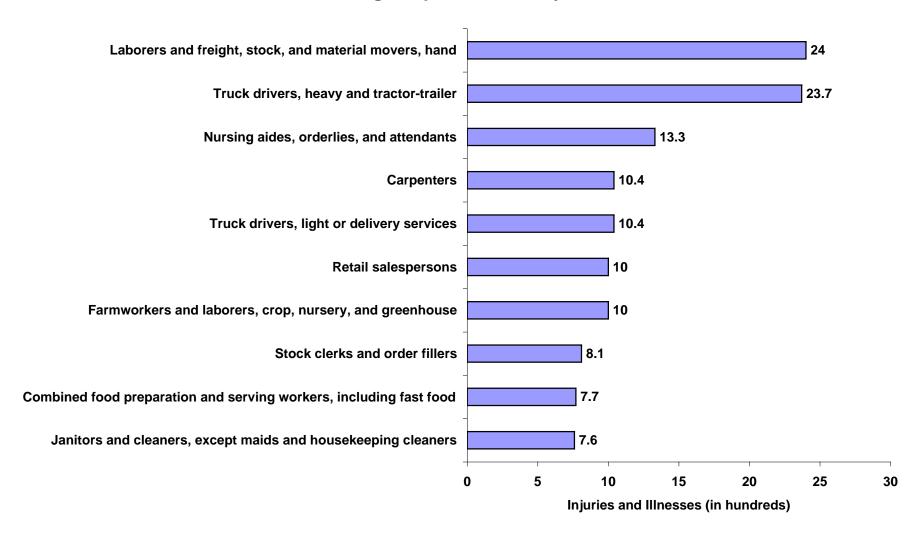
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

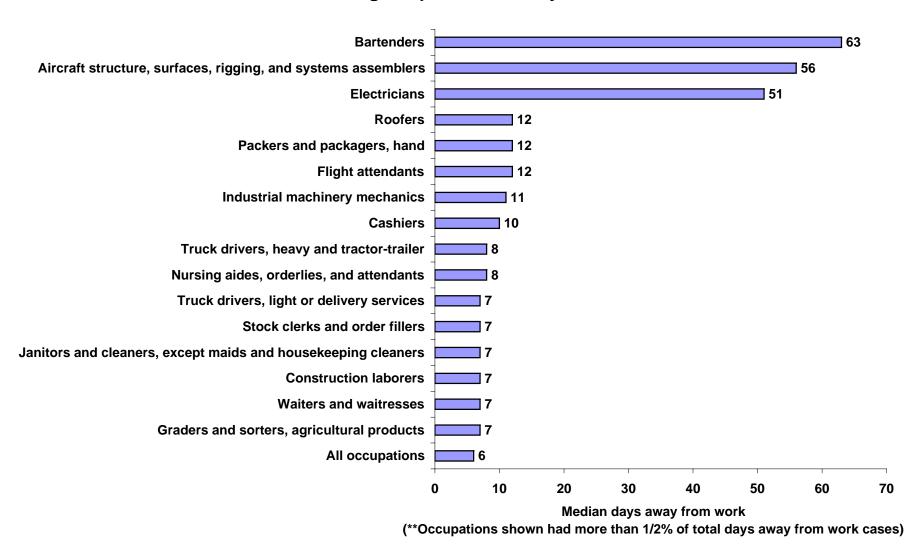
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

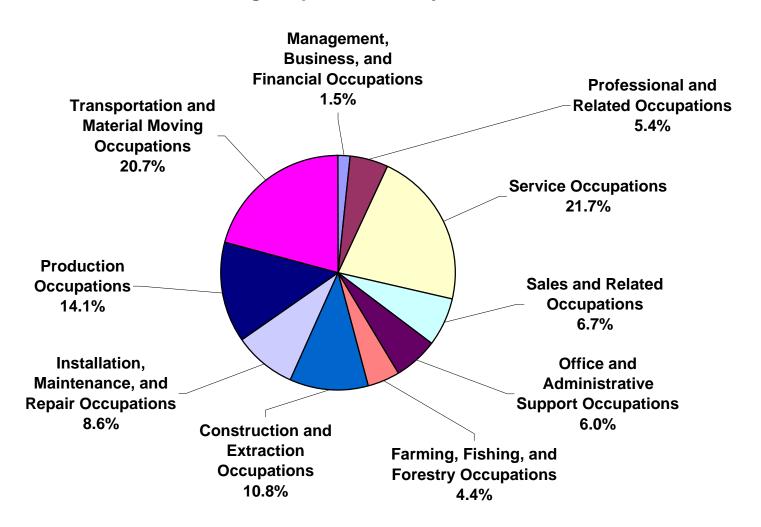
### Occupations with the most injuries and illnesses with days away from work, Washington, private industry, 2003



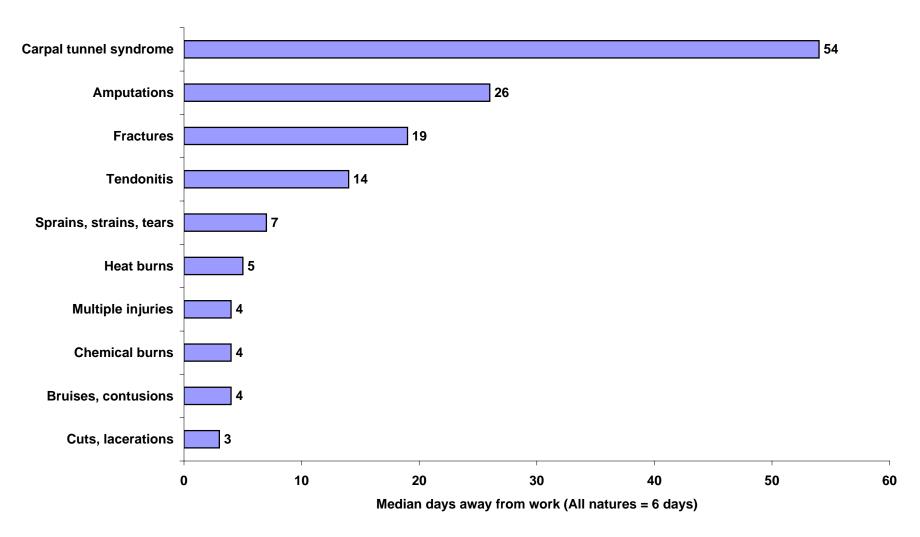
### Occupations\*\* with the highest median days away from work, Washington, private industry, 2003



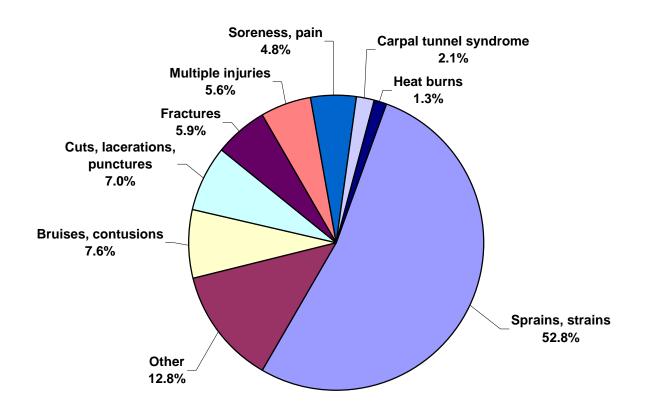
### Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupational group, Washington, private industry, 2003



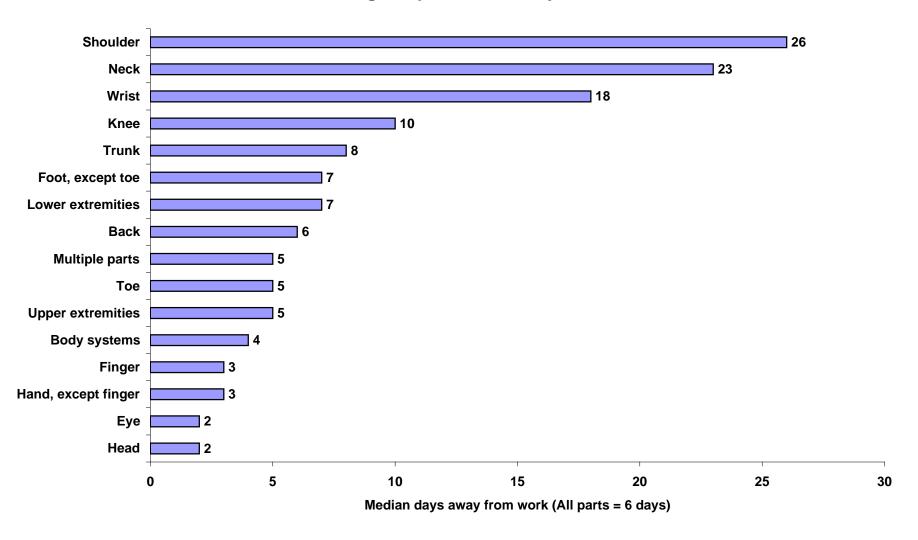
### Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by nature of injury or illness, Washington, private industry, 2003



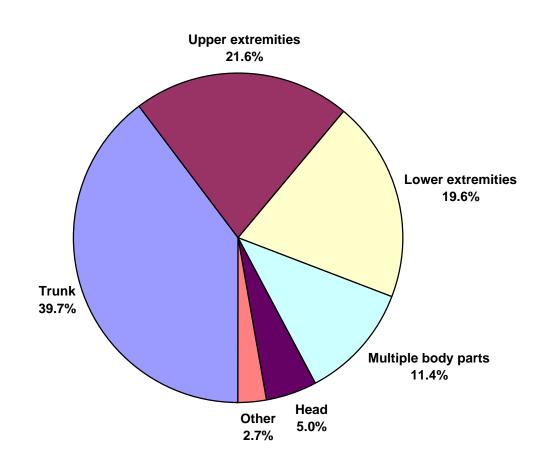
### Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness, Washington, private industry, 2003



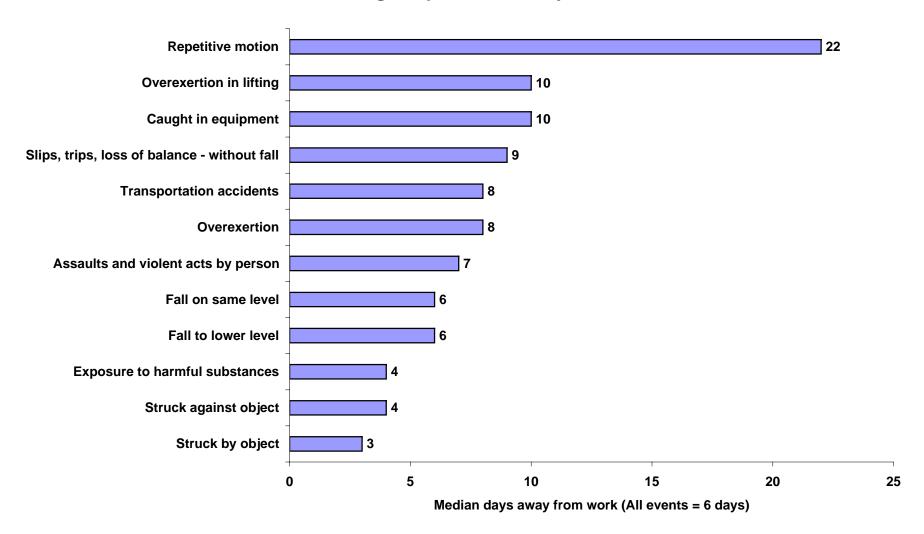
### Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by part of body affected, Washington, private industry, 2003



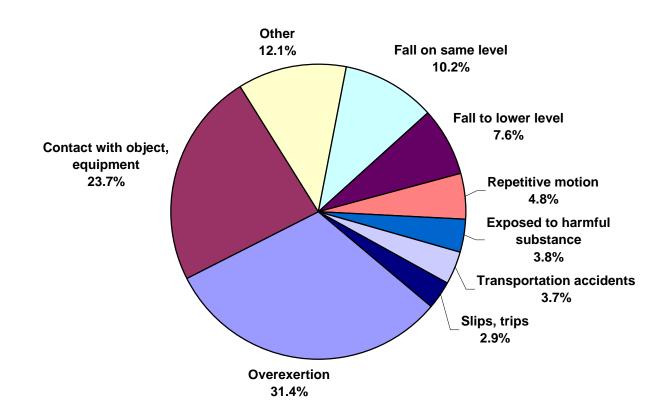
# Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body affected, Washington, private industry, 2003



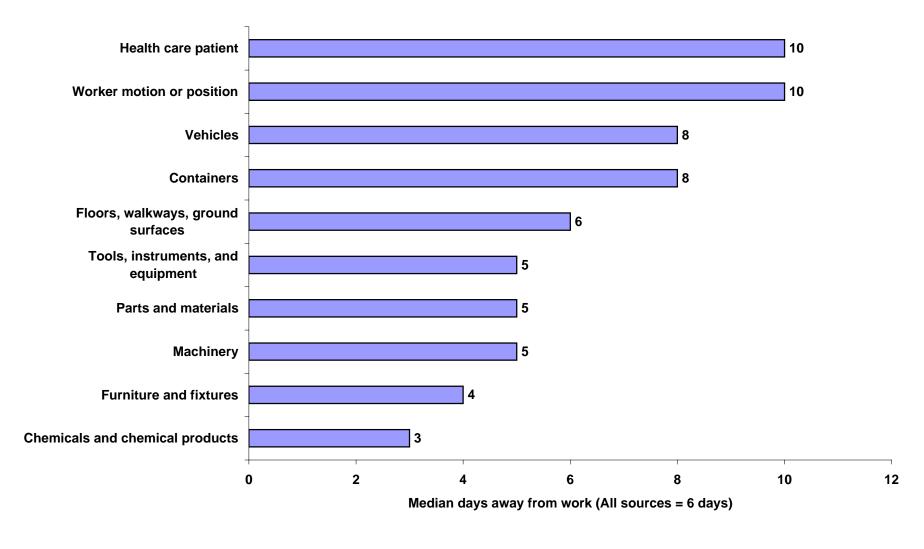
### Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by event or exposure, Washington, private industry, 2003



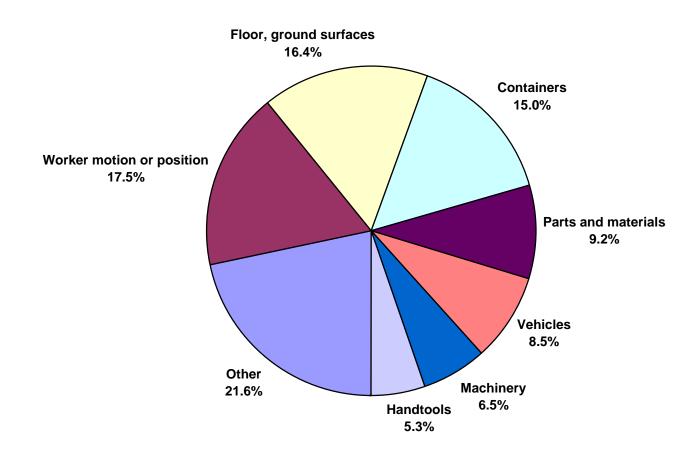
### Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure, Washington, private industry, 2003



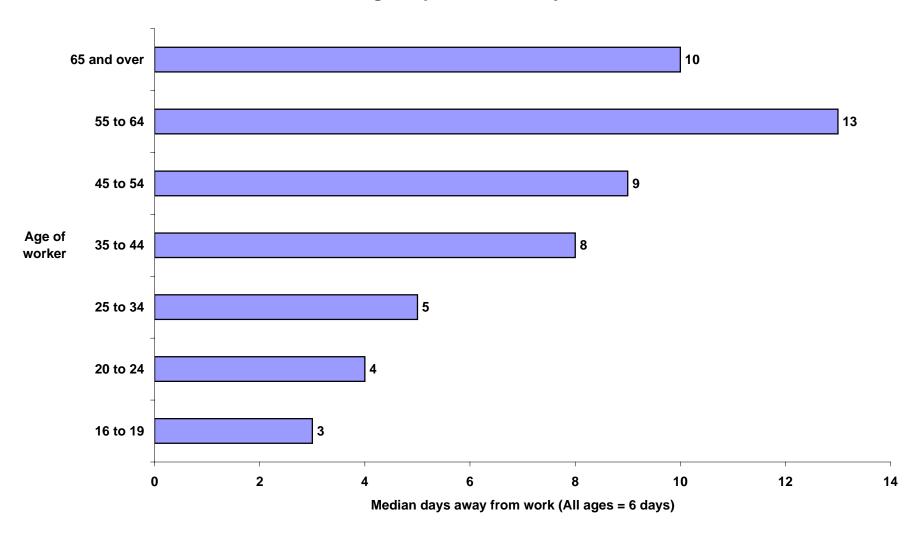
### Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by source of injury or illness, Washington, private industry, 2003



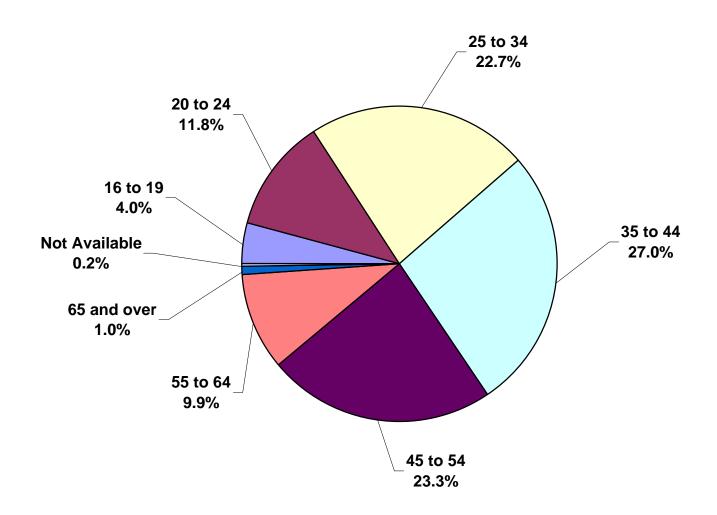
## Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source of injury or illness, Washington, private industry, 2003



### Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by age of worker, Washington, private industry, 2003



## Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by age of worker, Washington, private industry, 2003



### Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by length of service, Washington, private industry, 2003

